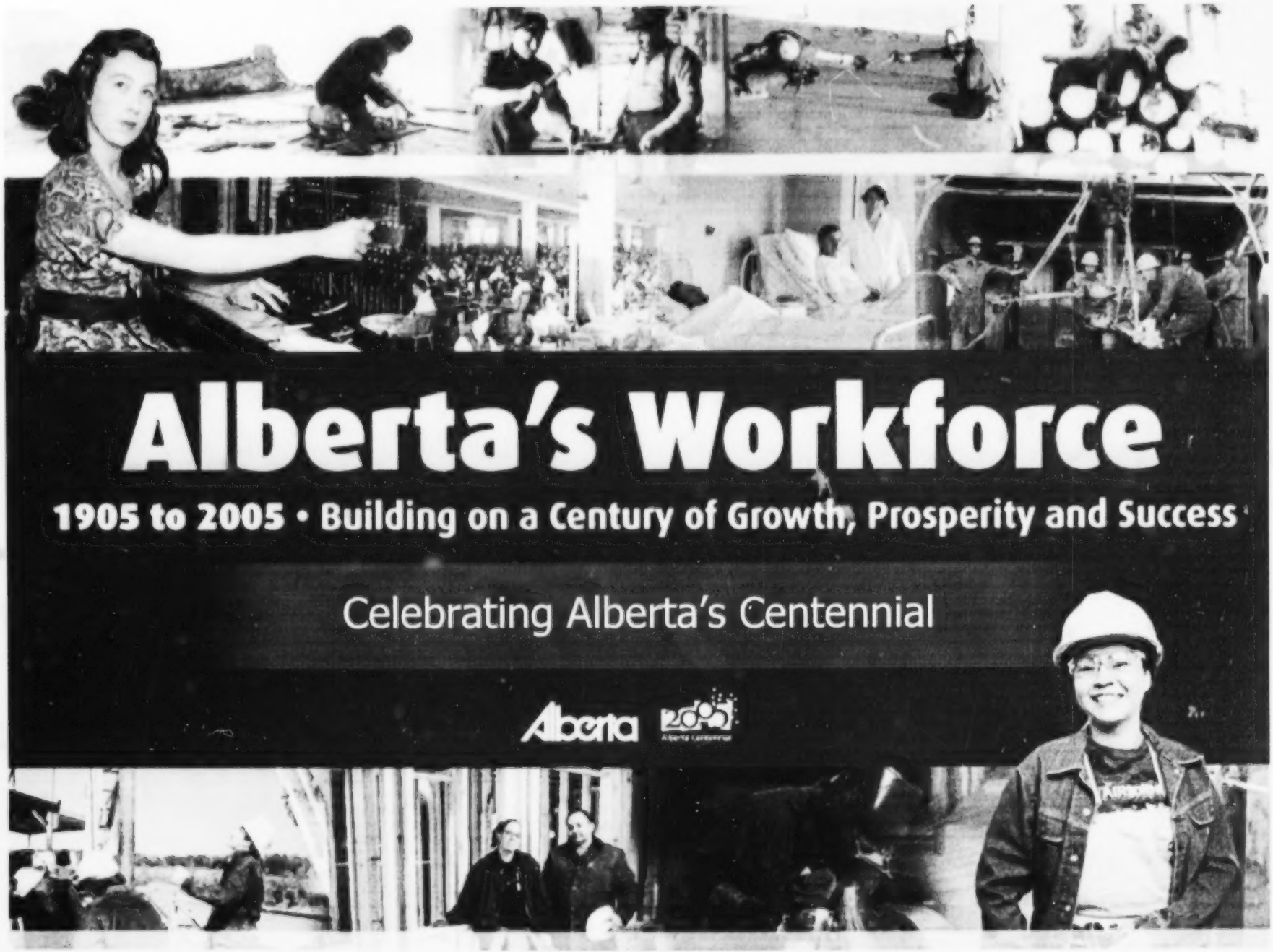
Alberta's Workforce
1905 to 2005 • Building on a Century of Growth, Prosperity and Success
Celebrating Alberta's Centennial
Alberta

The Birth of a Province

105-07510/

THE EVENING JOURNAL

VOL. 2, No 249. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Alberta, a Province.

HISTORY IN THE MAKING IN ALBERTA'S NEW CAPITAL.

Inauguration of the Province Marked by Fine Weather, a Big Crowd, an Impressive Ceremony, Games, and Military Review.

Addresses by the Governor-General, Premier Laurier, the Lieutenant-Governor, Honorable Wm. Paterson, Sir Gilbert Parker, and Mayor MacKenzie.

Mayor Mackenzie then read the civic address of congratulations, to which His Honor replied in a speech that created a favorable impression.

The following is the civic address presented by Mayor Mackenzie to the Lieutenant-Governor:

To His Honor George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Your Honor:—

It is with the greatest pleasure that the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Edmonton welcome you to the city where, for a time at least, your duties will require you to reside. We congratulate your Honor upon your having been chosen to represent His Majesty within the limits of Alberta and we desire to express our confidence that under your guidance the affairs of the Province will be managed wisely and well.

Your long experience of Western Canada and your knowledge of its conditions, its needs and its resources your Honor fully realizes the responsibilities of the position which you have been called upon to occupy. It is with pride that we recognize that those responsibilities are rather increased than diminished by the fact that you are called upon to preside at the inauguration of a province which must be governed by those who are native born or who have chosen it as their home. We realize that the success of the province depends largely upon the character of the population and the class of immigration it is receiving, and the question of immigration is one which we feel confident will receive the careful attention of your government.

We congratulate your Honor upon the fact that the province of Alberta, before many years are out, will be the most populous province of the Dominion, and we feel sure that your wise counsels will have much to do with shaping the future destiny of the province.

Signed on behalf of the Mayor and Corporation of the City of Edmonton this 1st day of September, A.D. 1905.

D. MACKENZIE, Mayor.

W. J. SANDERSON, City Clerk.

After the address to His Excellency and the action it was then decided, the ceremonies proceeded with the reading of the proclamation of the appointment of His Honor George Hedley Vicars Bulyea as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta, and the proclamation constituting the Province of Alberta. Following this at the close of these documents Prince Arthur of Connaught read the King's proclamation proclaiming Alberta a province and then in His Majesty's name formally inaugurated into the new province.

In a few words His Honor then assumed the reins of office and at the conclusion of the address to the Governor handed him at the request of His Majesty the following telegram:

Telegram of congratulation from Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1905.

Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea, Edmonton.

I have the honor to inform you that I have received a telegram from His Majesty the King, in which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to express his desire that I should convey to you his congratulations on your appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta, and his confidence that you will discharge the duties of your high office with zeal and ability.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

GREY.

Governor-General.

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Governor-General.

Mayor K. W. Mackenzie
Bar—Trans. G. J. Kinnaird

LIEUT-GOVERNOR REPLIES

The Lieutenant-Governor in acknowledging the congratulations of His Excellency Earl Grey, the Premier and Lady Laurier, the city and the other distinguished visitors who were seated near him on the platform, said in part:

This is a proud day to a great many and to none does it appeal to more than to me. Grave responsibilities are laid upon the people of the province and grave responsibilities upon myself, upon whom the honor of representing His Majesty the King, in the new province of Alberta has been conferred. But realizing the vast possibilities of the country as His Lordship so well set forth by His Excellency today I have firm faith in a great future in store for the province and I believe that we are ready to assume a share of the work of promoting the prosperity whatever this be the responsibilities. Those of us who were here twenty odd years ago were doubtful of the future of Alberta, but now the farmers of the West are confident of the reward of their labor as year new settlers are pouring in to develop the land even more extensively than in the past. We can expect much development in the next five years than in the years of the past. In accepting the honor His Majesty has bestowed upon me I earnestly hope that the people will have no cause to regret the commission has long been tendered.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in eloquent terms congratulated the people on the new status and his pleasure at being present at the auspicious event. He spoke encouragingly of the determination of the people of the new province to assume the responsibilities and duties upon them, with courage. For the change from pioneer conditions to the present prosperity he sought a reason. He found it in the fact that a man is willing to work. He was not in favor of extensive immigration but did not agree that the prosperity of the new province is necessarily connected with immigration. The Premier concluded with offering a cordial welcome to the new comers from other lands and congratulated the Republic.

Before the close of the speech making the Lieutenant-Governor announced the appointment of the Executive Council as follows:

Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Minister of Education and Agriculture.

Hon. William Paterson, Minister of Customs and Sir Gilbert Parker, the popular Canadian novelist and barrister, delivered ringing patriotic addresses which evoked great applause. Three cheers for the king closed the historic ceremony.

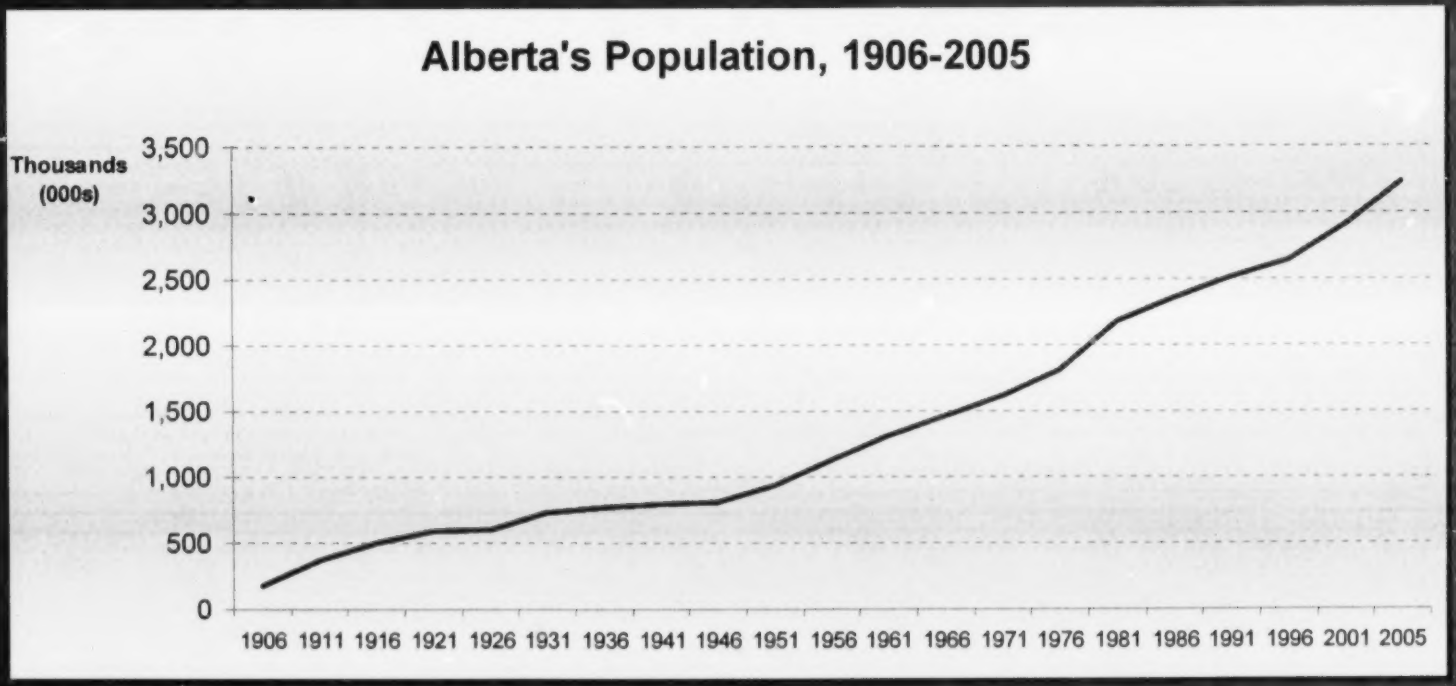
Before the ceremony in connection His Excellency reviewed the R. N. W. M. Police who made an excellent showing the men coming very opposing and performing their evolutions with military precision. Their salutations was rousing applause from the vast gathering of spectators and was one of the features of the ceremony. The 13th. Light Horse Military band of Calgary, under the leadership of Bandmaster Maglen was an attractive and ornamental part of the picture of the programme.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

The inaugural ball was a brilliant and enjoyable close to the inaugural festivities. In the magnificent rink unbecoming, ablaze with light, a most brilliant gathering was assembled. Such that would grace any number of the first ever held in the federal capital. Upwards of one thousand guests were present and even with such a large attendance the dancing space was not crowded. To orchestra under the direction of Walter Clark, Edmonton, found that could not be excelled and the floor was perfect.

The contingent party received the ball rooms shortly after nine. The first of honor was conducted at His Excellency Earl Grey and Mrs. Mackenzie with on the mayor. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mrs. Laurier, Sir Gilbert Parker and Miss Dunn, Chief Justice Scott and Mrs. Scott, Chief Justice Arbuthnot and Mrs. Arbuthnot, Hon. Frank Oliver and Mrs. Oliver, Col. Hanbury Williams and Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Chief Justice Arbuthnot and Mrs. Arbuthnot, Hon. Frank Oliver and Mrs. Oliver, Col. Hanbury Williams and Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Chief Justice Scott and Mrs. Scott, Hon. A. C. Rutherford and Mrs. Rutherford, Hon. William Paterson and Mrs. Paterson

Alberta's Growing Population



Alberta's Growing Population

- In 1905, Alberta's population was less than 200,000 people. It will grow to 3.2 million by 2005.
- With the boom and bust nature of the economy, Alberta's migration has fluctuated in the past.
- Alberta has experienced positive net-migration since the early 1990s. Migration will contribute to about 42% of Alberta's population growth in 2005.

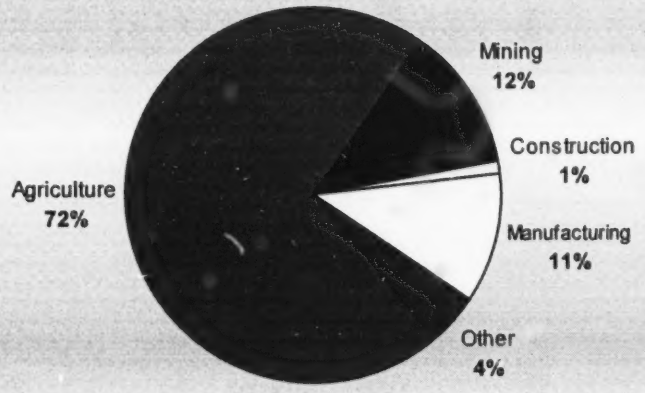
Percentage of Alberta's Population	1906	2005
Under 25 Years of Age	55%	33%
Over 65 Years of Age	2%	11%

Changes in the Economy

- Over the past 100 years, Alberta's economy has transformed from rural to industrial.
- The fertile land and large grazing areas attracted many people to farm in Alberta.
- Throughout the years, industrial growth and economic development quickened due to a fast growing population.
- Alberta's economic base grew broader than agriculture and new industries emerged.
- By 2004 some of the major industries in Alberta includes Finance, Insurance and Real Estate and Other Primary (Oil and Gas).

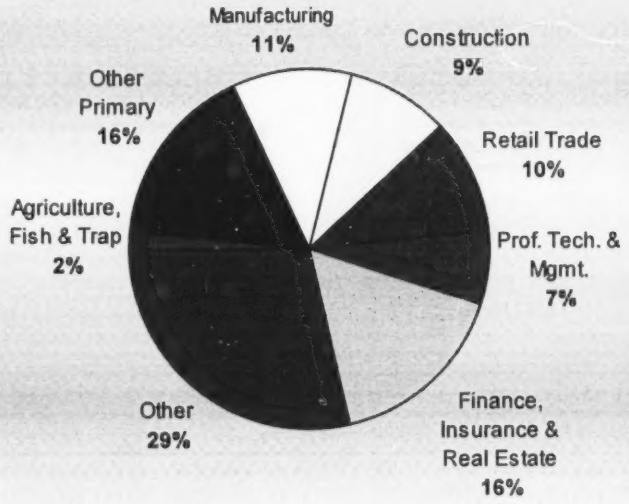
Changes in the Economy

Distribution of Alberta's Net Production*, 1920



*Gross Value, less raw material

Distribution of Alberta's Gross Domestic Product, 2004



Labour Force Changes Due to a Changing Economy

- As Alberta's economy changed, many people moved to urban areas for work.
- An increased demand for services resulted in a rise of employment within the service industry.
- In 1941, 10% of the total labour force worked within the Trade (retail and wholesale) industry. By 2004 this proportion grew to 15%.
- Another major area Albertans choose to work is in Business, Finance and Administrative occupations.
  - Almost 18% of the labour force was employed in these professions in 2004.

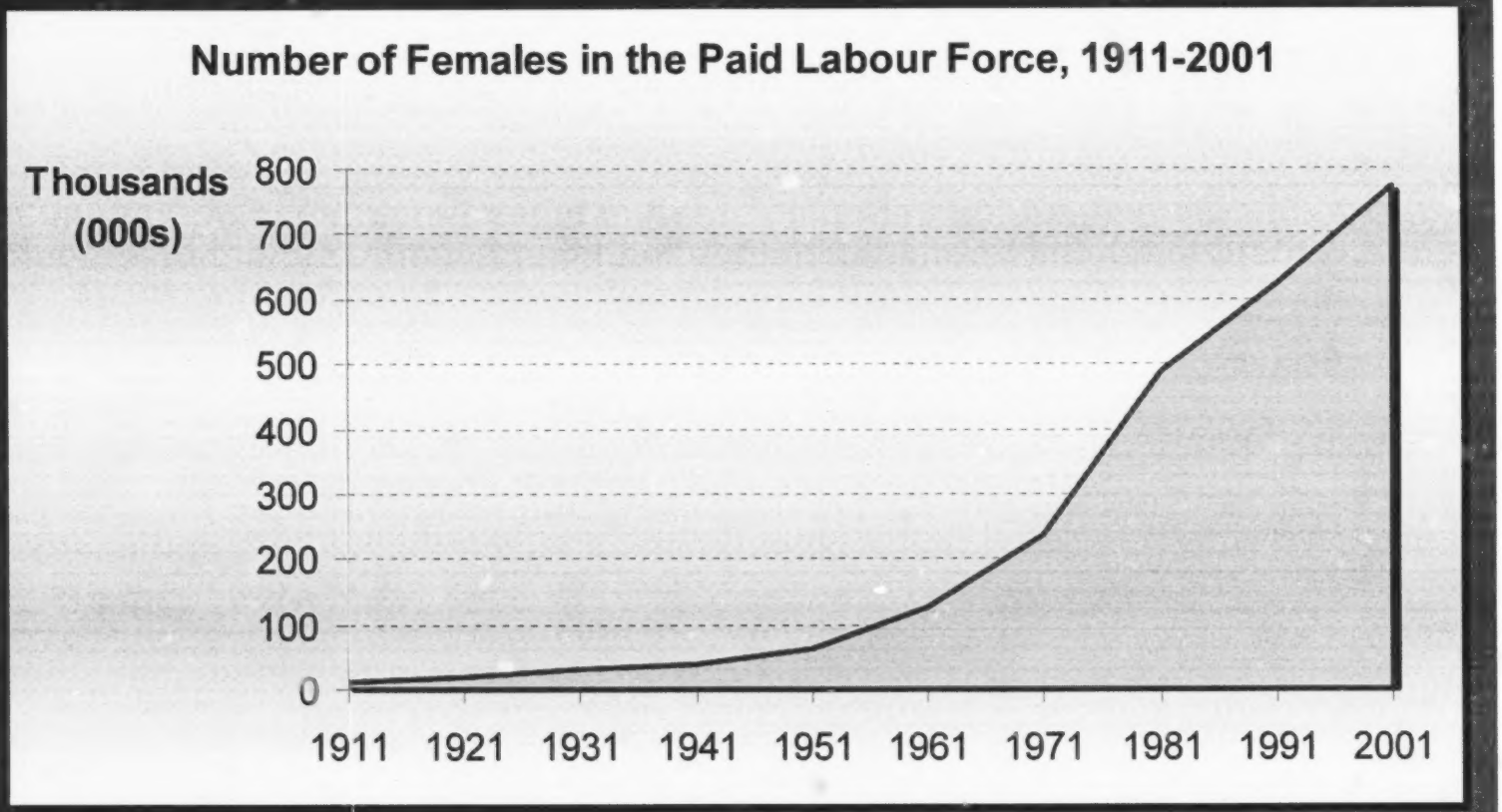
Progress of Education in Alberta

- As businesses became more complex, demand for professionally and technically trained people increased.
- At the turn of the century, an estimated 25% of the population could not read.
- Today, most Albertans can read but about 15% have the minimum basic reading skills.
- In the 1911/1912 school year, 129 full time students were enrolled in post-secondary schools. This has grown to 258,544 full time students by the 2002/2003 school year.

Changing Role of Women

- Throughout the century, female's roles have expanded outside the home and women have emerged in the workforce.
- During the first half of the century, women fought for equal rights in the workforce.
- Women challenged their involvement by training for occupations traditionally held by men, such as engineers or doctors.
- In 1911, females accounted for 7.4% of the total work force. By 2001, women had grown to a 47.3% of the labour force.

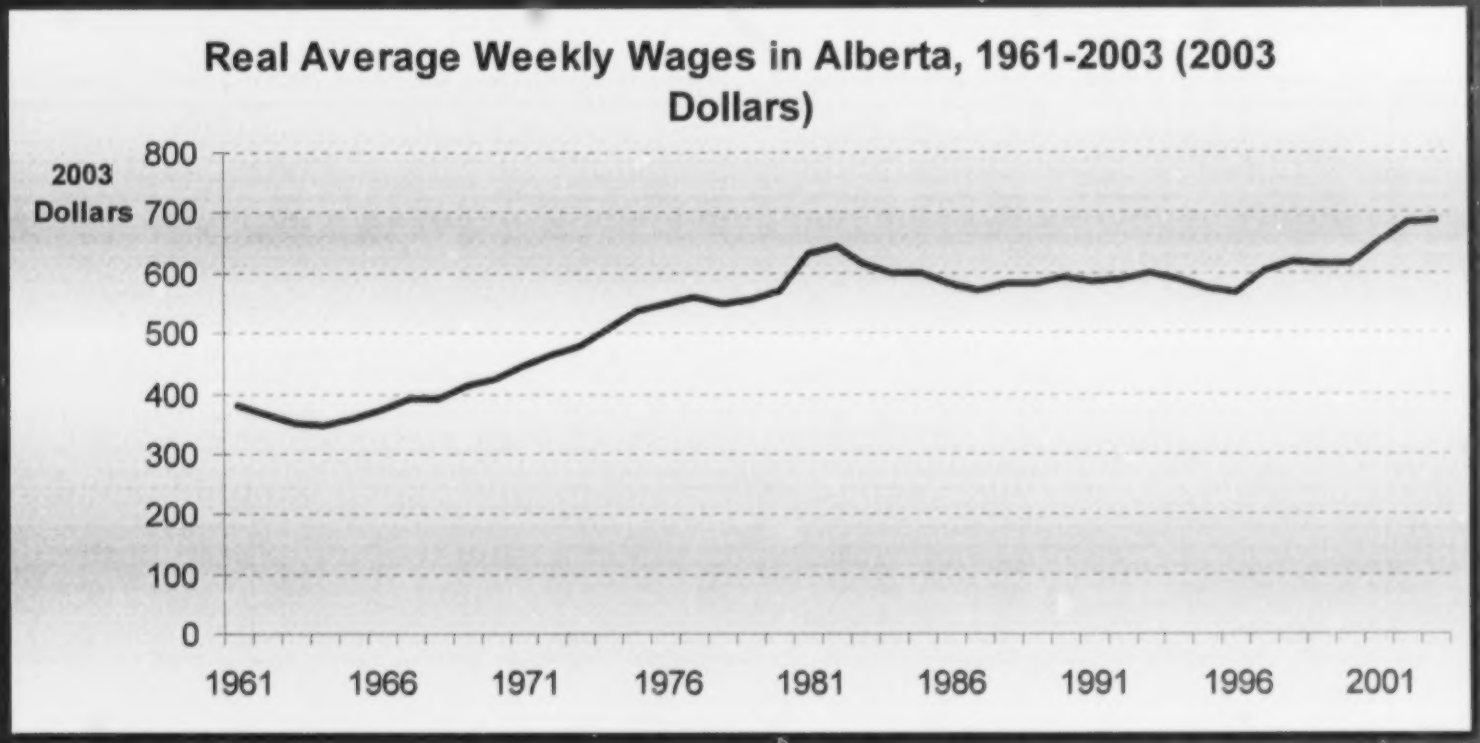
Changing Role of Women



Higher Wages and Shorter Hours

- With a changing economy throughout the century, Alberta workers have benefited from shorter hours worked and higher real wages.
- In the early part of the century, many people worked 44 to 48 hours and often six days per week.
- Now, the common work week is between 36 to 40 hours.
- Workers have also gained other privileges such as employer benefits and paid vacations.

Higher Wages and Shorter Hours



Workers Unite

- The first union in what would later be known as Alberta was a branch of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, formed in 1886.
- Union membership in Canada increased substantially throughout the past 100 years, from 12.2% of the labour force in 1924 to 30.4% in 2004.
- In the first half of the century, unions were successful at organizing semi-skilled labour.
- In the second half of the century, unions have organized many clerical employees.
- By 2004, an estimated 339,051 employees in Alberta were covered by union agreements.

Safer Working Conditions

- Building railways and mining for coal in the late 19th and early 20th century often yielded unsafe working conditions.
- The Workers' Compensation Board was established in 1918 in response to the need for financial security for injured workers and their families.
- In 2002, the Alberta government established the Work Safe Alberta campaign to raise awareness of work related injuries.

More Information

Please visit

www.alis.gov.ab.ca/centennial

each month for a fact sheet on Alberta's Labour Market throughout the century.

For more information on Alberta's labour market, please visit:

www.gov.ab.ca/hre/lmi

Alberta 2005